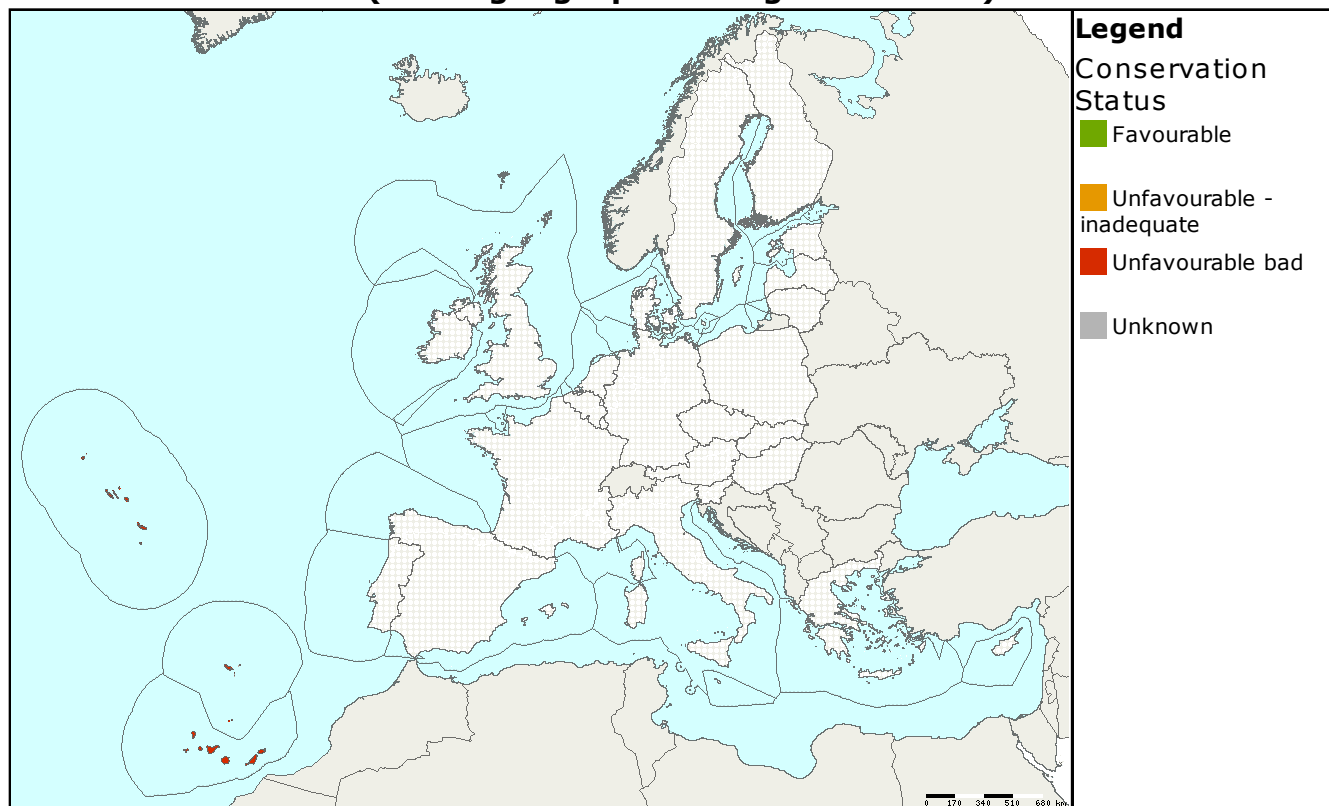


Habitat code: **9360**
 Habitat name: **Macaronesian laurel forests (Laurus, Ocotea)**

Habitat group: **forests**
 Regions: **MAC**

Assessments of conservation status at the European level (all biogeographical regions - EU25)

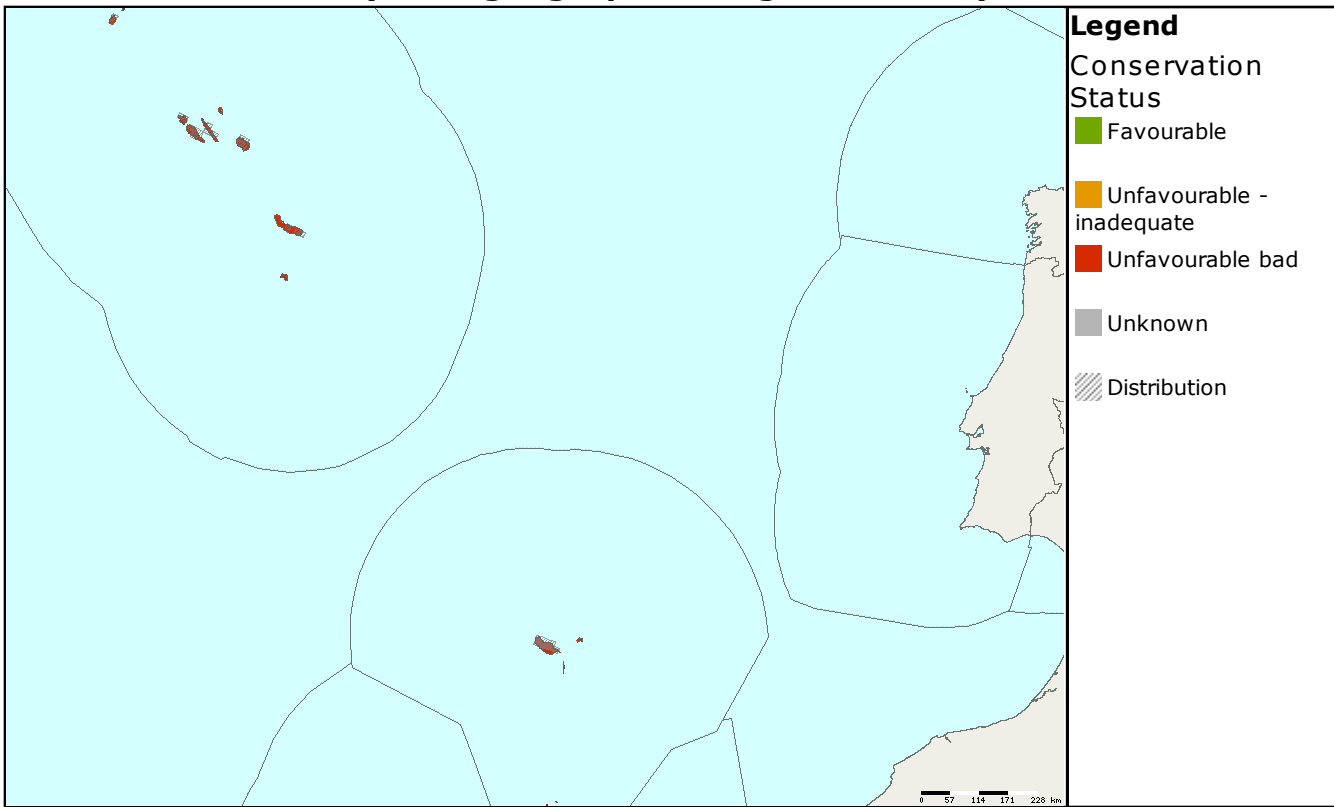


MS	Biogeographic Region	Conservation status assessment					Km ²	Trend in area
		Range	Area	Structure & function	Future prospects	Overall		
EU25	MAC						552	-

Humid to very humid, mist-bound, luxuriant, evergreen forests of the cloud belt of the Macaronesian islands. These forests are extremely species rich; many of the species are restricted to these communities or reach their maximum development here. They harbour many species endemic to this region including species noted on Annexes II and IV such as *Euphorbia stygiana*, *Frangula azorica*, *Picconia azorica*, *Pittosporum coriaceum*, *Prunus lusitanica* ssp. *azorica* and *Sambucus palmensis*.

The conservation status is 'unfavourable-bad' with the habitat area decreasing in both countries and actual range and habitat area much lower than favourable. In the Azores these forests have been largely degraded and the decrease in the area is still ongoing. However in Madeira the habitats area is reported as increasing.

**Assessments of conservation status as reported by Member states
(all biogeographical regions - EU25)**



MS	Biogeographic Region	Conservation status assessment					Km ²	Trend in area	Data quality
		Range	Area	Structure & function	Future prospects	Overall			
ES	MAC	Unfavourable bad	Favourable	Unfavourable - inadequate	Favourable	Unfavourable bad	235.5	-	1
PT	MAC	Unfavourable - inadequate	Unfavourable bad	Unfavourable - inadequate	Unfavourable - inadequate	Unfavourable bad	316.5	-	2

Data quality is based on as assessment by each Member State, 1 = good, 2 = medium, 3 = poor

This information is derived from the Member State national reports submitted to the European Commission under Article 17 of the Habitats Directive in 2007 and covering the period 2001-2006. More detailed information is available at

<http://biodiversity.eionet.europa.eu/article17>